GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITT ACT AMENDMENTS
2015 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions of the Governmental Immunity Act of Utah.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 provides that immunity is retained unless expressly waived;
 modifies language relating to actions that constitute an exception to a waiver of
governmental immunity, replacing that language with language indicating that
immunity is not waived for an injury if the injury had not occurred except for any of
those actions; and
 makes other technical and conforming changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
53A-3-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 73
63G-7-101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
63G-7-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 24
63G-7-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 145



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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 53A-3-413 is amended to read:
53A-3-413. Use of public school buildings and grounds as civic centers.
(1) As used in this section, "civic center" means a public school building or ground that
is established and maintained as a limited public forum to district residents for supervised
recreational activities and meetings.
(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), all public school buildings and grounds shall
be civic centers.
(3) The use of school property for a civic center purpose:
(a) may not interfere with a school function or purpose; and
(b) is considered a permit for governmental immunity purposes for a governmental
entity under Subsection [63G-7-301(5)(c)] <u>63G-7-201(3)(c)</u> .
Section 2. Section 63G-7-101 is amended to read:
63G-7-101. Title Scope of waivers and retentions of immunity.
(1) This chapter is known as the "Governmental Immunity Act of Utah."
(2) [(a)] The scope of the waivers and retentions of immunity found in this
comprehensive chapter [apply]:
(a) applies to all functions of government, no matter how labeled[-]; and
(b) [This single, comprehensive chapter] governs all claims against governmental
entities or against their employees or agents arising out of the performance of the employee's
duties, within the scope of employment, or under color of authority.
(3) A governmental entity and an employee of a governmental entity retain immunity
from suit unless that immunity has been expressly waived in this chapter.
Section 3. Section 63G-7-201 is amended to read:
63G-7-201. Immunity of governmental entities and employees from suit.
(1) Except as [may be] otherwise provided in this chapter, each governmental entity
and each employee of a governmental entity are immune from suit for any injury that results
from the exercise of a governmental function.
(2) Notwithstanding the waiver of immunity provisions of Section 63G-7-301, a

governmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit for any injury or

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59	damage resulting from the implementation of or the failure to implement measures to:
60	(a) control the causes of epidemic and communicable diseases and other conditions
61	significantly affecting the public health or necessary to protect the public health as set out in
62	Title 26A, Chapter 1, Local Health Departments;
63	(b) investigate and control suspected bioterrorism and disease as set out in Title 26,
64	Chapter 23b, Detection of Public Health Emergencies Act;
65	(c) respond to a national, state, or local emergency, a public health emergency as
66	defined in Section 26-23b-102, or a declaration by the President of the United States or other
67	federal official requesting public health related activities; and
68	(d) adopt methods or measures, in accordance with Section 26-1-30, for health care
69	providers, public health entities, and health care insurers to coordinate among themselves to
70	verify the identity of the individuals they serve.
71	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-302(2)(h), a governmental entity is immune
72	from suit for any injury proximately caused by a negligent act or omission of an employee
73	committed within the scope of employment if the injury would not have occurred except for:
74	(a) the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, a discretionary
75	function, whether or not the discretion is abused;
76	(b) assault, battery, false imprisonment, false arrest, malicious prosecution, intentional
77	trespass, abuse of process, libel, slander, deceit, interference with contract rights, infliction of
78	mental anguish, or violation of civil rights;
79	(c) the issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of, or the failure or refusal to issue,
80	deny, suspend, or revoke, any permit, license, certificate, approval, order, or similar
81	authorization;
82	(d) a failure to make an inspection or making an inadequate or negligent inspection;
83	(e) the institution or prosecution of any judicial or administrative proceeding, even if
84	malicious or without probable cause;
85	(f) a misrepresentation by an employee whether or not the misrepresentation is

(i) an activity of the Utah National Guard;

(h) the collection or assessment of taxes;

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88 89 negligent or intentional;

(g) a riot, unlawful assembly, public demonstration, mob violence, or civil disturbance;

90	(j) the incarceration of a person in a state prison, county or city jail, or other place of
91	legal confinement;
92	(k) a natural condition on publicly owned or controlled land;
93	(l) a condition existing in connection with an abandoned mine or mining operation;
94	(m) an activity authorized by the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration
95	or the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands;
96	(n) the operation or existence of a pedestrian or equestrian trail that is along a ditch,
97	canal, stream, or river, regardless of ownership or operation of the ditch, canal, stream, or river,
98	<u>if:</u>
99	(i) the trail is designated under a general plan adopted by a municipality under Section
100	10-9a-401 or by a county under Section 17-27a-401;
101	(ii) the trail right-of-way or the right-of-way where the trail is located is open to public
102	use as evidenced by a written agreement between:
103	(A) the owner or operator of the trail right-of-way or of the right-of-way where the trail
104	is located; and
105	(B) the municipality or county where the trail is located; and
106	(iii) the written agreement:
107	(A) contains a plan for operation and maintenance of the trail; and
108	(B) provides that an owner or operator of the trail right-of-way or of the right-of-way
109	where the trail is located has, at a minimum, the same level of immunity from suit as the
110	governmental entity in connection with or resulting from the use of the trail;
111	(o) research or implementation of cloud management or seeding for the clearing of fog;
112	(p) the management of flood waters, earthquakes, or natural disasters;
113	(q) the construction, repair, or operation of flood or storm systems;
114	(r) the operation of an emergency vehicle, while being driven in accordance with the
115	requirements of Section 41-6a-212;
116	(s) the activity of:
117	(i) providing emergency medical assistance;
118	(ii) fighting fire;
119	(iii) regulating, mitigating, or handling hazardous materials or hazardous wastes;
120	(iv) an emergency evacuation;

121	(v) transporting or removing an injured person to a place where emergency medical
122	assistance can be rendered or where the person can be transported by a licensed ambulance
123	service; or
124	(vi) intervening during a dam emergency;
125	(t) the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, any function
126	pursuant to Title 73, Chapter 10, Board of Water Resources - Division of Water Resources;
127	(u) an unauthorized access to government records, data, or electronic information
128	systems by any person or entity;
129	(v) an activity of wildlife, as defined in Section 23-13-2, that arises during the use of a
130	public or private road;
131	(w) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of:
132	(i) a highway, road, street, alley, crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, or
133	viaduct; or
134	(ii) another structure located on anything listed in Subsection (3)(w)(i); or
135	(x) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of a public building, structure, dam,
136	reservoir, or other public improvement.
137	Section 4. Section 63G-7-301 is amended to read:
138	63G-7-301. Waivers of immunity.
139	(1) (a) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived as to any contractual
140	obligation.
141	(b) Actions arising out of contractual rights or obligations are not subject to the
142	requirements of Sections 63G-7-401, 63G-7-402, 63G-7-403, or 63G-7-601.
143	(c) The Division of Water Resources is not liable for failure to deliver water from a
144	reservoir or associated facility authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River Development
145	Act, if the failure to deliver the contractual amount of water is due to drought, other natural
146	condition, or safety condition that causes a deficiency in the amount of available water.
147	(2) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived:
148	(a) as to any action brought to recover, obtain possession of, or quiet title to real or
149	personal property;
150	(b) as to any action brought to foreclose mortgages or other liens on real or personal
151	property, to determine any adverse claim on real or personal property, or to obtain an

152	adjudication about any mortgage or other lien that the governmental entity may have or claim
153	on real or personal property;
154	(c) as to any action based on the negligent destruction, damage, or loss of goods,
155	merchandise, or other property while it is in the possession of any governmental entity or
156	employee, if the property was seized for the purpose of forfeiture under any provision of state
157	law;
158	(d) subject to Subsection 63G-7-302(1), as to any action brought under the authority of
159	[Article I, Section 22, of the] Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22, for the recovery of
160	compensation from the governmental entity when the governmental entity has taken or
161	damaged private property for public uses without just compensation;
162	(e) subject to Subsection 63G-7-302(2), as to any action brought to recover attorney
163	fees under Sections 63G-2-405 and 63G-2-802;
164	(f) for actual damages under Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees
165	Act; [or]
166	(g) as to any action brought to obtain relief from a land use regulation that imposes a
167	substantial burden on the free exercise of religion under Title 63L, Chapter 5, Utah Religious
168	Land Use Act[:]; or
169	[(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), immunity from suit of each
170	governmental entity is waived as to any injury caused by:]
171	[(i) a defective, unsafe, or dangerous condition of any highway, road, street, alley,
172	crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or other structure located on them; or]
173	[(ii) any defective or dangerous condition of a public building, structure, dam,
174	reservoir, or other public improvement.]
175	[(b) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is not waived if the injury arises
176	out of, in connection with, or results from:]
177	[(i) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of any highway, road, street, alley,
178	erosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or other structure located on them; or]
179	[(ii) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of any public building, structure,
180	dam, reservoir, or other public improvement.]
181	[(4) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived]
182	(h) as to any injury proximately caused by a negligent act or omission of an employee

183	committed within the scope of employment, subject to Subsection 63G-/-201(3).
184	[(5) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is not waived under Subsections
185	(3) and (4) if the injury arises out of, in connection with, or results from:]
186	[(a) the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, a discretionary
187	function, whether or not the discretion is abused;]
188	[(b) assault, battery, false imprisonment, false arrest, malicious prosecution, intentional
189	trespass, abuse of process, libel, slander, deceit, interference with contract rights, infliction of
190	mental anguish, or violation of civil rights;]
191	[(c) the issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of, or by the failure or refusal to
192	issue, deny, suspend, or revoke, any permit, license, certificate, approval, order, or similar
193	authorization;]
194	[(d) a failure to make an inspection or by making an inadequate or negligent
195	inspection;]
196	[(e) the institution or prosecution of any judicial or administrative proceeding, even if
197	malicious or without probable cause;]
198	[(f) a misrepresentation by an employee whether or not it is negligent or intentional;]
199	[(g) riots, unlawful assemblies, public demonstrations, mob violence, and civil
200	disturbances;]
201	[(h) the collection of and assessment of taxes;]
202	[(i) the activities of the Utah National Guard;]
203	[(j) the incarceration of any person in any state prison, county or city jail, or other place
204	of legal confinement;]
205	[(k) any natural condition on publicly owned or controlled lands;]
206	[(1) any condition existing in connection with an abandoned mine or mining operation;
207	[(m) any activity authorized by the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration
208	or the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands;]
209	[(n) the operation or existence of a pedestrian or equestrian trail that is along a ditch,
210	canal, stream, or river, regardless of ownership or operation of the ditch, canal, stream, or river
211	if:]
212	[(i) the trail is designated under a general plan adopted by a municipality under Section
213	10-9a-401 or by a county under Section 17-27a-401;]

214	[(ii) the trail right-of-way or the right-of-way where the trail is located is open to public
215	use as evidenced by a written agreement between the owner or operator of the trail
216	right-of-way, or of the right-of-way where the trail is located, and the municipality or county
217	where the trail is located; and]
218	[(iii) the written agreement:]
219	[(A) contains a plan for operation and maintenance of the trail; and]
220	[(B) provides that an owner or operator of the trail right-of-way or of the right-of-way
221	where the trail is located has, at minimum, the same level of immunity from suit as the
222	governmental entity in connection with or resulting from the use of the trail.]
223	[(o) research or implementation of cloud management or seeding for the clearing of
224	fog;]
225	[(p) the management of flood waters, earthquakes, or natural disasters;]
226	[(q) the construction, repair, or operation of flood or storm systems;]
227	[(r) the operation of an emergency vehicle, while being driven in accordance with the
228	requirements of Section 41-6a-212;]
229	[(s) the activities of:]
230	[(i) providing emergency medical assistance;]
231	[(ii) fighting fire;]
232	[(iii) regulating, mitigating, or handling hazardous materials or hazardous wastes;]
233	[(iv) emergency evacuations;]
234	[(v) transporting or removing injured persons to a place where emergency medical
235	assistance can be rendered or where the person can be transported by a licensed ambulance
236	service; or]
237	[(vi) intervening during dam emergencies;]
238	[(t) the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, any function
239	pursuant to Title 73, Chapter 10, Board of Water Resources - Division of Water Resources;]
240	[(u) unauthorized access to government records, data, or electronic information
241	systems by any person or entity; or]
242	[(v) injury related to the activity of wildlife, as defined in Section 23-13-2, that arises
243	during the use of a public or private road.]

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel